

<b>Name of Lead Agency</b>	<b>Apsaalooke Nation Housing Authority (ANHA)</b>
<b>Location</b>	<b>Crow Agency, MT</b>
<b>Title of Project</b>	<b>Meth Free Crowalition (MFC)</b>
<b>Program Option</b>	RPG 5-Year Grant; \$500,000 annually
<b>Geographic Area and Congressional District Served</b>	Crow Indian Reservation Congressional District 1
<b>Brief Program Description</b>	<p>The Apsaalooke Nation Housing Authority's (ANHA) Meth Free Crowalition (MFC) was designed as a community prevention program for the purposes of providing alternative activities, particularly aimed at youth. One of the successful elements of the project was the effective collaboration between local tribal programs and also resulted in staff co-location with these partners. This maximized available services to children and their families and promoted further inter-agency collaboration. Sharing of clients and services allowed the Regional Partnership Grant (RPG) and the partners to provide additional parenting, youth outreach, equine therapy, and other vital prevention services to address methamphetamine and other drug related concerns.</p> <p>Since the RPG grant was a prevention/early intervention project (as opposed to a full service child welfare project) these partnerships allowed the project to gather data and participate in the national cross-site evaluation. The RPG, building upon the work initiated by the "Meth Free Crowalition," located in Crow Agency, Montana, established the first "Crow Nation Office of Methamphetamine and Substance Abuse Prevention" for the delivery of Methamphetamine and Substance Abuse intervention (e.g., Parenting classes, reunification services for those parents whose children have been removed, treatment plans for those families assessed, home visits, culturally-appropriate treatment, etc.) and prevention (e.g., drug awareness, community anti-meth walks, cultural activities, after school programs and community activities) services for children and adolescents and their families on the Crow Indian Reservation, located in South-Central Montana. These efforts were based on the grass-roots work by the community, which morphed into the Apsaalooke Meth Prevention Office (AMPO) upon receiving funds from the Regional Project Grant (RPG) program in 2007.</p>
<b>Target Population</b>	<b>The project targeted:</b>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The prevention service population on the Crow Reservation is approximately 10,000 tribal members plus several thousand non-enrolled spouses and children of members.</li> </ul>
Participants Served	<p>Children: 572</p> <p>Adults: 635</p> <p>Families: 761</p>
Major Goals	<p><b>Major program goals included:</b></p> <p>The over-arching goal of the MFC was to decrease the prevalence of substance abuse, particularly methamphetamine. The goal was prevention rather than intervention in nature.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To provide a minimum of 30 prevention activities per year servicing at least 400 youth per year in the seven reservation community districts (6 on reservation and 1 off reservation) as measured by participant records, performance indicators, sign in sheets, surveys and internal and external evaluation results.</li> <li>The Meth Free Crowalition has developed an Apsáalooke Junior Police Academy Program to provide leadership, meth education, cultural enhancement, self-esteem, vocational skills, physical and emotion development. The JPA will service at least 50 youth per year. Academy will continue advanced training and incentive activities throughout the year for continued support to cadets.</li> <li>The Meth Free Crowalition will establish at least 8 partnerships to collaboratively identify and maximize resources to promote wellness (including cultural, spiritual, physical and emotional well-being), education and prevention activities as well as supplement existing family based service &amp; support systems of the Apsáalooke Nation as measured by MOA's executed, complete CCI instrument annually, resources identified, and internal and external evaluation results.</li> <li>At a minimum (3) staff will be co-located at least 2 days per work week at Healing to Wellness, Tribal Court, Tribal Health and Human Services and Tribal Social Services to improve collaboration and minimize gaps in services.</li> <li>The Meth Free Crowalition will develop a common intake form to develop a centralized tribal data collection system, which will strengthen the data gathering process with the local partners.</li> <li>The Meth Free Crowalition developed a local level evaluation plan to identify and/or create instruments and tools to identify the effectiveness of the program, strengths and weaknesses in program.</li> <li>The Meth Free Crowalition, in collaboration with the eight identified partners, will develop a sustainability plan that will allow the continuation of prevention activities in all six reservation community</li> </ul>

	<p>districts beyond the period of Federal funding. Partners that have committed to the sustainability plan include; Indian Country Meth Initiative, HIV/AIDS, Tribal Systems of Care, Tribal Social Services, Tribal Health and Human Services, Drug Enforcement Division, and Tribal Healing to Wellness Youth Diversion program. The first draft for the sustainability plan to be completed in cooperation with partners, November 15, 2010 and final to be completed by March, 2011.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Meth Free Crowalition will adapt the NCAI Meth Tool Kit (“healing bags”) for the Crow youth and families as an educational preventative curriculum to be utilized at each local school, community meetings, the Crow Junior Police Academy Camps, Crow cultural events, and other collaborative activities throughout the year.</li> </ul>
<b>Key Major Program Services</b>	<p><b>Case Management and In-Home Services</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Traditional Case Management</li> <li>• Traditional In-Home Services</li> </ul> <p><b>Parenting/Family Strengthening</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Evidence-Based Parenting or Family Strengthening Program - Positive Indian Parenting Crow Style</li> </ul> <p><b>Substance Abuse Treatment for Adults</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Non-Intensive Outpatient</li> </ul> <p><b>Specialized Outreach, Engagement and Retention</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Co-located Out Stationed Staff</li> <li>• Cultural Support Services</li> </ul> <p><b>Substance Abuse Prevention Services</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Information Dissemination and Education</li> <li>• Alternative Activities</li> <li>• Problem Identification and Referral</li> <li>• Community-Based Process</li> <li>• Environmental Approaches</li> </ul> <p><b>Screening and Assessment</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Screening/Assessment for Child Welfare Issues</li> </ul> <p><b>Cross-Systems Collaboration</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clinical Program Training</li> <li>• Cross-systems policies/procedures</li> <li>• Regular Joint Case Staffing</li> <li>• Co-location of Staff</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cross-systems information/data Sharing</li> <li>• Partner Meetings</li> </ul> <p><b>Other</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide Ancillary Support Services to Tribal Court Youth Diversion Program Participants</li> </ul>
<b>Partner Agencies and Organizations</b>	<p><b>Courts</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Family Treatment Drug Court (FTDC)</li> <li>• Juvenile Justice Agency</li> </ul> <p><b>Tribal</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tribal Child Welfare Agency/Consortia Tribal Child Welfare</li> <li>• Tribal Substance Abuse Agency</li> <li>• Tribal Court</li> <li>• Tribe/Tribal Consortium</li> </ul> <p><b>Criminal Justice, Law Enforcement, Legal and Related Organizations</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local Law Enforcement</li> </ul> <p><b>Other Community and Child and Family Services</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Home Visiting Agency/ Services Provider</li> <li>• Other Child/Family Services Provider</li> <li>• Church/Faith-Based Organization</li> <li>• Peer/Parent/Mentor Group or network</li> <li>• Other Community Stakeholders</li> </ul> <p><b>Other Evaluation and Training</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Evaluator (University or Affiliated)</li> <li>• Consultant/Training</li> </ul> <p><b>Other</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Other State/County Agency (State Accreditation Technical Assistant)</li> </ul>
<b>Evaluation Design and Comparison Group Type</b>	Pre-experimental
<b>Performance Indicators</b>	<p><b>Safety</b></p> <p>Those identifying safety as a problem (serious, moderate, or mild) decreased from almost 31% at the baseline to approximately 19% at conclusion. This</p>

	<p>reflects a growth in a perception of public safety over time. However, the overall environment score increased from 9.2% to 12.8% identifying it as a problem.</p> <p><b>Parenting</b></p> <p>This trend continues throughout the overall domain scores where the problems have actually increased over time, at least as perceived by the participants. However, due to all of the issues with the data and its collection, the validity of and consistency of the data cannot be verified.</p>
<b>Sustainability Status</b>	<p>The RPG was only able to sustain specific parts of the program which and several of these may not be sustained as many of the tribal administrators supervising services were terminated. As a new administration and new key staff members came into office, the momentum with key stakeholders was lost. As a result, the sustainability of some activities remain in question. The following programs were sustained by either new funding or through absorption into partner program operations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Junior Police Academy was sustained through Department of Justice Tribal Youth Program funding</li> <li>• Equine Therapy was sustained through Department of Justice Tribal Youth Program funding</li> <li>• Youth diversion was integrated into the Tribal Courts operations</li> <li>• The family-based assessment North Carolina Family Assessment Scale (NCFAS) was intended to be integrated within operations of partner entities. However, it is unclear if that was actually sustained</li> <li>• School-based programs were integrated within the schools</li> <li>• Community based prevention activities were sustained</li> <li>• Through grassroots community members, as they operated prior to RPG funding.</li> </ul>